

LINCOLN STEFFENS

HIS COLUMN

THE CARMELITE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CARMEL-BY-
THE-SEA (CARMEL POST OFFICE)
CALIFORNIA—FIVE CENTS A COPY

President Hoover asks for a new joke. He's it.

¶ Unless Roosevelt is elected. Then he's it.

¶ And whoever is elected, Hoover or Roosevelt, or even Thomas, we're it, we, the defeated.

¶ But, honestly, now, do you believe that Hoover wrote that letter, with that request for a new joke? I think the author is some secretary. There are lots of secretaries and I know two who used to laugh; one of them may have smiled that joke that Hoover signed.

¶ The first and only defeat of any La Follette at the polls inspired two good thoughts: Belle La Follette, the mother of them all was not here to see it; and second, it will drive them on to be more radical when they come back, as she would have driven. And they'll come back.

¶ Twenty-two Who's Who in Carmel! Yes, and I can think of one more who is not on the list. Can you? Or do you think of two more? As I could, two, or precisely, three.

¶ What a different list it would be if the standard were richness of character.

¶ Allen Griffin has been writing some corking editorials in his "Herald" lately, taking an unmistakable side on living, local issues. The wrong side half the time, but never mind; he has put study, thought and dangerous courage into his decision. The canner's problem, for instance; taxation; our blessed depression. In Carmel, where we have two papers, it doesn't matter so much when a paper takes a side; there is the other paper to comment on the other side. But the only paper in a town like Monterey usually takes care, like a presidential candidate, to express both sides.

—continued on page four

VOL. CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1932 NO. 31

Ibsen Drama Opens Tonight at Playhouse; Galt Bell Heads New Theatre Workshop

by JAMES BROUGHTON

When the Carmel Community Players present Ibsen's great marriage problem-play "The Doll's House" at the Playhouse tonight, Friday and Saturday, there will be an excellent cast performing under Byron Foulger's direction.

Peggy Converse in the leading role of Nora has only appeared once previously on the Carmel stage, as the heroine of "Beggar on Horseback," but her experience in the theatre covers a long list of plays. As Nora, however, she has a greater opportunity for characterization than ever before, and her acting of the part is surprising in its emotional range and power.

As her husband in the play, David Matzke does his finest work. It is a role even more difficult than that of Herod in "Salome," which established Matzke as one of the outstanding local actors. David Matzke, Jr. will play his father's son in "The Doll's House" as well as at home, while the other child will be acted by Thorne Kinsey, Marian Todd's young nephew.

Galt Bell will have an opportunity to show his capable professional technique in acting when he appears in the role of Dr. Rank. He was on the professional stage for a number of years before identifying himself with little theatre work, and in "The Doll's House" Carmel will be able to see him in one of his infrequent appearances.

Norma Parrott makes an initial appearance in Carmel theatricals with her part of Mrs. Linden; Major James Rock-Kelly appears as Krogstad, while others are Marian Todd as Ellen, Nell Sargent as Anna, and Leon Wilson, the porter. Advance sales up to noon today indicate a sold-out house for the opening night. Tickets will be available tomorrow and Saturday at a sidewalk stand opposite the post office.

by CHARLES K. VAN RIPER

In connection with the Community Players, a six-week workshop course will open at the theatre in Carmel on Tuesday, October fourth, continuing for two evenings a week until the schedule is completed. Both acting and stagecraft will be included in the program.

Heading the staff of instructors will be Galt Bell, identified with the Community Players since the beginning of the season and chosen to direct their next production, "The Devil in the Cheese." He will be in general charge of the Wednesday evening sessions, and has outlined a program which combines instruction in technique with the rehearsal and playing of parts. Three one-act plays will be prepared by this laboratory method. Sessions will start at eight o'clock and run until ten-thirty. At weekly intervals, starting October fifth, Galt Bell will direct the study in posture; reading; make-up; characterization; and pantomime; concluding on November ninth with three one-act plays.

* * *

The stagecraft course will embrace lecture, round table and practical methods. It will be in charge of Dick and Rhoda Johnson, and the stage as well as the Greenroom will be utilized in carrying on the instruction. The classes will be held every Tuesday night, with the following order of subjects, one subject being taken up each week:

Stage materials; building of a "flat"; painting a "flat"; setting the stage; stage decoration; stage lighting.

In addition to the set schedules there will be arranged for the workshop special talks including preparation of a manuscript, costuming, theatre management and other allied subjects, on dates to be announced.

JOIN THE CROWD

DANCE AT
DEL MONTE

ED FITZPATRICK, JR.
AND HIS SENSATIONAL
HOTEL DEL MONTE
ORCHESTRA

REMAINS
THROUGHOUT
THE WINTER
PLAYING EVERY NIGHT
EXCEPT
TUESDAYS & SUNDAYS

COVER CHARGE:—
WEEK-NIGHTS, 50 CENTS
DINNER, INCLUDING
DANCING, \$2.50

ANNOUNCEMENT LEOTA TUCKER

opening her new photographic studio
at

Ocean Avenue and Monte Verde St.
opposite Pine Inn Cottages

Remarkable opening offer for the
month of October

—11x14 Portraits made on exclusive
imported paper including
one framed, for \$7.50.

For information and appointments call
For information and appointments
call 774 or 1001-W

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SCHOOL AMENDMENT

Carmel voters will have an opportunity Saturday evening to garner information regarding Proposed Constitutional Amendment No. 9, to be voted on at the November election. This measure, which provides for centralization of school taxes under state control, will be explained at a meeting in Sunset School Auditorium by Von T. Ellsworth, director of the Tax Research Department of the California Farm Bureau Federation.

Mr. Ellsworth has conducted extensive research into the subject, extending over several years, and while he represents one of the organizations sponsoring the amendment, he will present both sides of the proposal and answer any questions which may be forthcoming. His Carmel lecture has been arranged by B. P. Schulte of the Carmel Valley Farm Bureau.

The discussion will begin at eight o'clock.

CARMEL WOMAN'S CLUB BEGINS YEAR'S WORK

The first meeting of the Woman's Club, next Monday afternoon at the Girl Scout House, will be in the form of a birthday party, to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the club. Mrs. Mary Day Harris of Berkeley, one of the founders of the club will speak and the new president, Mrs. Karl Rendtorff, will be inaugurated.

October Calendar of Section Meetings:
(Meetings at Girl Scout House)

Book Section, ten o'clock, fifth and nineteenth.

Current Events, ten o'clock, twelfth and twenty-sixth.

Bridge, two o'clock, tenth and twenty-fourth.

Auxiliary Bridge, eight o'clock, eleventh and twenty-fifth.

Garden Section, ten o'clock, October sixth, at Miss Kellogg's, Casanova and ninth.

—ten o'clock, October twentieth, at Mrs. J. L. Cockburn's, Carmelo and Seventh.

THE FORUM

Edward Kuster will read "Of Thee I Sing" at the first meeting of the Carmel Woman's Club Forum to be held at Pine Inn Saturday evening, October fifteenth.

Miss Helen Rosenkranz, formerly active in club work, will resume charge of the Forum this year.

THE CARMELITES SEPTEMBER 29, 1932

JOHN W. DICKINSON

Funeral services were held at the Community Church yesterday morning for John W. Dickinson, who was killed in a motoring accident on the Los Angeles highway last Sunday.

A retired manufacturer in his seventy-ninth year, the late Mr. Dickinson first came to Carmel last year as a summer resident and had only recently returned to establish a permanent home. His business life had been divided between Chicago and Scarsdale-on-Hudson, New York.

Concurrently with the Carmel services, a memorial service was held in Scarsdale-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Dickinson, who was with her husband at the time of the accident, escaped with minor injuries.

(First reports of Mr. Dickinson's death, as published, were grossly inaccurate as to details of the accident, as well as to name of the deceased.)

ELECTION LUNCHEON

A Hoover luncheon will be held at Pine Inn Saturday at one o'clock with Mrs. William Palmer Lucas as principal speaker. Mrs. Lucas, who is chairman of International Relations, Business and Professional Women of California, saw service with Hoover's Belgian Relief Commission.

Presiding over the luncheon will be Miss Helen Rosenkranz, vice-chairman of the Republican Club of Monterey County, who states that "Everyone interested in Hoover's re-election is invited and those who are not interested in his re-election are especially invited." Republican leaders from Salinas and Monterey will be present.

A specially reduced price for the luncheon has been granted by John B. Jordan. Reservations should be made direct to Pine Inn.

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT

Virtual unanimity was shown by voters of Carmel Highlands in a special election Monday on the formation of a fire prevention district. Forty-six out of forty-seven votes cast favored the project.

Cost of the fire fighting apparatus to be installed has been underwritten privately, the sponsors to be reimbursed as the district's revenue accrues.

A similar proposal was defeated two years ago but at that time the district as planned included the unincorporated areas immediately adjacent to Carmel. Hatton Fields and Carmel Point remain without organized fire protection other than the forestry patrols.

"THE ART OF THE THEATRE":

Sheldon Cheney in his lecture on "The Art of the Theatre," given at the Denny-Watrous Gallery last Saturday evening, emphasized the element of revolution in the modern theatre. He spoke of the new conceptions of space and movement on the stage; of the spiritual flow which an artistic drama must now establish between actors and audience.

Mr. Cheney, speaking in the manner of a professor addressing a classroom filled with earnest but uninitiated students, outlined in detail the steps through which the revolutionary art of the theatre has progressed from its beginnings twenty years ago. Until that time, theatrical art had been thought of in terms of action, drama, and perspective. An overturning in conceptions through the past two decades has resulted in the modern ideal of unity of acting, costuming and setting in a play. Simplicity and light have grown into new fundamentals of stagecraft. About 1912 the movement for a new art of the theatre was begun by men who set themselves two goals: economic freedom for playwrights to develop new dramas and artistic freedom for stage artists and craftsmen to develop new designs of expression. The failures which Mr. Cheney admitted have followed the advent of these two theories have resulted, in his opinion, from the endeavor to fit a new form of art onto old social conditions.

The art of the theatre, said Mr. Cheney, is more dependent on the economic aspect of the world than is any other art. He expressed his faith in the coming of a new order of mankind and a corresponding new order of the theatre. He closed his lecture with the injunction to his hearers to do their part in bringing about new social conditions.

—MARTHA STEWART

**CARMEL GUEST PRODUCTION
IN SAN FRANCISCO**

Accepting the invitation extended a year ago to make a guest production in San Francisco, the Golden Bough Players, under the direction of Edward Kuster, will, next week, give a performance of "The Interloper" in the Travers Theatre. The play is Kuster's own adaption of a modern German novel by Leonhard Frank. It will play one week beginning Monday.

In the cast are Georgia Chalmers, Philip Mathias, John Sandholdt, Gabrielle Young-Hunter, Patsy Glascock, Samuel Ethridge, Stephen Broder and Edward Kuster.

**NOEL SULLIVAN AS SOLIST
WITH PENINSULA ORCHESTRA**

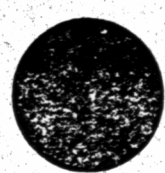
The Peninsula Orchestra, under the direction of Carol Weston, will give an open concert rehearsal at the Denny-Watrous Gallery on Sunday evening, October ninth, with Noel Sullivan as soloist. Mr. Sullivan will sing two arias from Mozart's "Magic Flute," especially arranged for this orchestra group. The regular Sunday evening rehearsals of the orchestra, with all their interruptions and repetitions are so delightful that there can be no doubt but that this coming larger and complete

rehearsal will be beautifully satisfying. Last Sunday evening Dene Denny announced that a practice group hour had been arranged to precede the full orchestra rehearsal at which time Miss Weston would give special attention to students.

—M. S.

COMMUNITY CHURCH

In preparation for the forthcoming season of opera in San Francisco, a review of Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci" will be given in the Carmel Community Church on Sunday evening next beginning promptly at eight. A silver offering will be taken.

**Carmel Community Players**

present

The Doll's House

by Ibsen

Staged by Byron G. Foulger, Director of Portland Civic Theatre

THE CAST

(Named in the order of their appearance)

A MAID SERVANT (ELLEN)	MARIAN TODD
NORA HELMER	PEGGY CONVERSE
A PORTER	LEON WILSON
TORVALD HELMER	DAVID MATZKE
MRS. LINDEN	NORMA PARROTT
NILS KROGSTAD	JAMES ROCHE-KELLY
DOCTOR RANK	GALT BELL
IVAR	THORNE KINSEY
BOB	DAVID MATZKE, JR.
ANNA, THEIR NURSE	NELL SARGENT

SYNOPSIS OF SCENES

The action passes in the Helmer's house (a flat) in Christiania during the nineteenth century.

ACT I—Afternoon, the day before Christmas.

ACT II—The next day, late afternoon.

AT THE PLAYHOUSE

Sept. 29 - 30, Oct. 1

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

TICKETS NOW ON SALE at the booth directly opposite the post office

THE CARMELITE

J. A. COUGHLIN — Editor and Publisher

Printed and published weekly at Carmel-by-the-Sea (Carmel P. O.) California. Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1923, at Post Office at Carmel, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription, two dollars fifty per annum; single copies, five cents. Office, Dolores Street between Seventh and Eighth; Telephone 717.

***The views expressed in signed contributions should be taken as those of the individual writers, not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

Lincoln Steffens---continued

alone. His safety depends upon stating the right side with such left reasons or vice versa, that even the people who lose the decision can run with the argument. And the "Herald" does that. In the matter of the depression the editorial argues that it is bad enough to make us want to get out. We must find a way, and we will. There a lot of people who have or think they have a way out, a plan. But a plan is a panacea, and we don't care for panaceas. We must avoid them. And, his conclusion: just waddle along under the leadership of men who don't know how, who have no plan, to get us out. I like that. It is worthy of the "Pine Cone," of the New York "Times," yes, and of the London "Times," too. It is American, it is Anglo-Saxon thinking; I guess it is almost human. That editorial is the voice of the race, as well as a delicious masterpiece of unconscious humor.

¶ Newspaper reporters better keep out of writing books, true books, or they'll get fired off their newspapers. The "New Republic" says that Robert S. Allen was dismissed from the "Christian Science Monitor" shortly after his name was connected with "Washington Merry-go-Round". Persistent rumors had it that President Hoover was responsible. And now Drew Pearson is off the liberal "Baltimore Sun." He is said to be an author of "Another Merry-go-Round"; with Secretary Hurley suspected as the puller of the trigger. Must be pretty good books, those two.

¶ Hindenberg will not accept Hitler as the King of Italy embraces Mussolini, and the American correspondents in Germany do not explain why. Hitler, like the Fascists, like our Republicans and Democrats, propose no fundamental changes. Perhaps the Communists can tell us what von Papen and Hindenberg are standing out for. Let the "Daily Worker" speak.

Germany, poor as she is, declares that she will arm, and the French believe that she means it. Of course. With a Right dictatorship Germany must find the money and make ready for the next war which is as plainly foreseen as the last World War. And in the face of bankruptcy. One way to understand that would be to try to explain it to children in school and then answer honestly their questions. The idiocy of the culture we teach them would emerge in the process of instruction and that's what the kids should see and prepare to pay for, the idiocy of our culture.

¶ There was an unimaginative report of a big bit of literary news in last week's Carmelite: that about Robinson Jeffers burning in a huff an armful of manuscript. There was a lot of work in progress in that fire, unpublished stuff, some unfinished poems, maybe some done (Mrs. Jeffers did not know what it all was), but it was Jeffers' poetry. I wish he had come up and thrown it in our garbage barrel, don't you? There must have been some golden lines in it that the tourists on Jeffers' beach might have found as beautiful as sea shells, more beautiful than the canned pickles' cans they leave for the poet to clean up.

¶ One professor finds that human males are going to dwindle to nothing but appendages of females as among some insects. But another professor announces that females can make males at will by taking bi-carbonate of soda. So we are safe. And there's something in this last. A father can do it. I was using soda for my stomach when my man-child was on the way.

If any importance whatever attaches to these random notes (that being a debatable point) the following may be considered an important announcement.—ED.

So many individuals have expressed impatience to know what I really mean about the re-election of Hoover, and why, that I will next week say what I have said all along: what I mean when I advise unanimity for the Republicans this year, and next, and next; and why. It's unintelligent to be clear, sincere and all that, but I can be an honest man if I like. Well, I'll like next week. I'll give you only intelligent choices we have in this, or any other presidential election hereafter. —L. S.

THE CARMELITES SEPTEMBER 29, 1932

I. M. S. Haldane, a learned and straight, seeing scientist who can write, says there never will be the perfect man. Arthur Brisbane objects, foreseeing the perfectly balanced human in time. Time seems to be, not the fourth, but the first dimension in Brisbane's philosophy. My working hypothesis is that the human race is developing not a synthetic man, but variations of the species as in the past. I think this town of Carmel is incomprehensible to any one who cannot see as many kinds of men as there are, for example, of dogs, horses, birds or, anyhow, mollusks.

¶ The Survey Graphic of September has a leader everybody should read entitled: "Boys on the Loose." It is a careful, not very graphic, account of the thousands of youths under twenty-one who are wandering about this country looking for work and learning from hobos they travel with to get by without work and to like it. They are so many that the railroads let them ride the freights. They must. Train crews of half a dozen men cannot throw off one hundred fifty boys and men and, if they do the towns along the road have constables to drive the ejected travelers back to the freights; little towns can't afford to feed and sleep this roving army, not even in jail. Good stuff they are these boys. They do not steal much, they hate to beg, many of them avoid charity. They are reduced by sickness, accidents, death, but most of them survive and they work pretty well when they find anything that they can do. A large proportion of them are grammar and high-school boys, unskilled in any trade.

The right title for this startling article would be: "The Wild Children of the U. S. A." and the author of it might find out what to do about them by going to Russia where the busy Soviets did, finally tackle their *bes prizornes* and turned all of them into workers and some of them into devoted leaders of their capital Plan. But then the Russians have a plan, a conscious very adventurous plan which wild boys can understand and into which they feel that they can fit. Meanwhile we might cease deploring the wild boys of Russia.

¶ A lecturer at a medical college once showed his class a patient with a forearm black, green, yellow; swollen to twice its normal size; and the good doctor said: "You are looking at the effect of a bite by the most poisonous animal on earth: a human being."

The Voter and the Issues

(II)

by CHARLES ROBERTS ALDRICH

The most important of all issues, the question of how we shall replace our present *laissez-faire*, dog eat dog economic disorder by a scientifically planned economic order, will not be met by either Republicans or Democrats. But there are subsidiary issues of vast meaning on which the two historical parties differ. One of these is: Shall we promote world-war or world-peace?

Historically we have always been a war-like, idealistic people. No other great modern country is made up of so vast a territory acquired by war or threat of war. No other people is so given to slogans, propaganda and wish-thinking. We have patent-medicine minds. We believe in panaceas. We even glory in being idealists, in twisting or ignoring cold facts. As soon as we have great sums of money invested on one side of a foreign quarrel, it is easy to get our common people to offer themselves as cannon-fodder by telling them that thus they can make the world safe for democracy: they tumble over themselves to get a chance to die in a war to end war. Because we believe in the "self-determination of peoples" we helped France to balkanize Europe and reduce millions to hopeless poverty. Now on the same high-sounding principle we are trying to prevent overcrowded Japan from finding a place in the wastes of Manchuria for the population she cannot feed at home: we are screwing down a safety-valve that would let her expand directly away from our own territories. In this we are pulling chestnuts out of the fire for Soviet Russia, towards whom Japan is expanding. But we do not carry our noble ideal of self-determination to the point of recognizing Russia, which we feel to be at bottom an immoral country because it is not so sentimental about the sacredness of the home as is America, the country with the highest divorce rate in the world. We shall always mix up in other peoples' wars so long as we treat sentimental ideals as facts, and act according to emotion instead of reason.

This, to my mind, is our sole excuse preferring to see Europe at peace: foreign wars are likely to involve us. When George Washington advised the United States to avoid entangling alliances with foreign countries he probably had in mind only political treaties: he did not foresee that the time would

come when treaties would be regarded as scraps of paper, and our entanglement would consist in having money invested in foreign countries, factories engaged in trying to sell to foreign countries, and international bankers who reap hundreds of millions of dollars from the sale of foreign securities which they know to be practically worthless. Since the Great War came to a halt these bankers, for the sake of the commissions they earned, have buried abroad beyond the hope of a resurrection more than ten billion dollars. What could we do at home, in the way of public works to start up employment and to give the masses purchasing-power, with ten thousand million dollars?

Uncle Sam is the sin-eater of the nations. When Europe goes to war she orders supplies from our munition-makers. Our international bankers, for their private profit, unload upon our people bonds; and with the proceeds the munition-makers are paid. In the latest war it was the Allies who bought war-supplies from us, with our own money. Germany could not do this, for she was blockaded. After nearly three years of slaughter it became certain that the Allies were going to be defeated. We held so many of their bonds by that time that we began to see excellent moral reasons why, for idealism's fair if intangible sake, this was quite wrong. So we spent some fifteen billions of our tax-payers' money and let a few of our men get killed, and saved France (the Sweetheart of the World) from going into the private harem of Germany. After the war we had to finance both sides. Naturally, this was with the noblest of idealistic motives on our part. The prospect of thereby saving somewhere between twenty-six and thirty billions of dollars already sunk was not mentioned to the public—only bankers and capitalists needed to know the coarse and uninspiring money side of the transaction.

Then we made a beautiful gesture: we voluntarily reduced Great Britain's debt twenty-five per cent. France's debt more than fifty per cent., Italy's debt eighty-five per cent., and the debts of Belgium and the rest of the small fry in proportion. It would cost, per capita, over three dollars a year for the British to pay up like honest folk they have hitherto been reputed to be. It would cost the French the price of a bottle of their own good wine—less than a pint of bad whiskey sells for in Carmel or Monterey; and the Italians would have to pay us a little more

than the cost of a couple of their stinking cigars, if they paid their debts. If they all refuse to pay, it seems unavoidable that the United States will be forced off the gold standard; for otherwise Americans would be mortgaged for the next hundred years. But now comes France, covered with gold, looking more like a worn-out and discarded mistress than anybody's sweetheart, and certainly without any friends, and tries to organize all the debtor nations against the nation which preserved her from becoming a vassal of Germany. And the excuse offered is enough to wring our sympathetic hearts—the debtor nations are, on the average, spending forty per cent. of their revenues getting ready for another war, and so obviously they cannot afford to pay Uncle Shylock the two per cent. they promised.

If the next Administration is Republican these foreign debts will either be reduced to almost nothing or cancelled entirely. Herbert Hoover and Professor Clarence Skinner, with the munition-makers and the international bankers, will arrange it all after the election. It cannot be done now, because the voters would protest effectively. But one notices that Mr. Hoover has said only that he opposes reconsideration of the debts—now. He has never come out and said, "If re-elected, I promise to veto any bill which would excuse any foreign nation from paying its debts to America."

If Mr. Roosevelt is wise he will make that promise and reiterate it in every speech he delivers.

What have these debts to do with world peace? Why should not the debtor nations be excused from paying their debts if it is clear that, whether excused or not, they perhaps cannot, and certainly will not pay them? Why not forgive them, and win again the "good will" of the nations, the good will Mr. Hoover and Mr. Sloan (of General Motors) are talking about, the good will France has manifested all along toward "the country which passed from savagery to decadence without ever knowing civilization," the good will of the Allies which we lost by saving them from defeat? This must be explained to the innocent and idealistic voter:

Wars today can hardly be fought at all without external borrowing, foreign loans from allies and neutrals. When a government has to tax its own people to pay for a war, the idea of war becomes unpopular. The more money a belligerent borrows from a neutral, the

—continued on page six

ALDRICH ————— *concluded*
 more sympathetic than neutral becomes. The munition-makers—classifying all who make goods consumed in war as munition-makers—make vast sales. Their industries become feverishly active; they employ multitudes of men at high wages; they increase their plants; they are economically intoxicated. This dislocates what little order we have in our economic life and causes over-production later on; except for raising wages the whole process is bad for the neutral. The great financiers find it all pure velvet: they do not risk a penny so long as the war lasts, for they sell only on commission. If the neutral country finds it has so much invested in the belligerent that its loss would be disastrous, it will probably enter the war on the side of its debtor. Certainly its own bankers and munition-makers will use every resource of propaganda in order to force the neutral in; for each new belligerent means more bonds to float for the bankers'

profit, and more war-supplies to sell for the munition-makers' profit. War is a devilish profitable thing if you happen to be a banker or munition-maker, and not a mere numbered chunk of cannon fodder, born out of Idealism by Propaganda.

So far as one European power's fighting with another is concerned, this one voter thinks that sad—and none of his business. But until the cannon fodder, the farmers and wage-laborers have learned to hold together and to shoot their officers before they shoot other toilers, they deserve no sympathy. It is their own affair. It is for the sake of our own people that I should like wars to cease. We get drawn in, financially at the very least. This makes inflation of plants, over-production of goods, unemployment and want, in our own country. We have tried the idealistic methods of securing peace by supporting, if not joining, the League of Nations and the World Court. About the League of Nations nothing need be

said. When the Anschluss, the free-trade agreement between Austria and Germany, came before it, it is well to remember that the World Court divided along purely political lines. It behaved like a justice of the peace, servile to a ward politician.

Idealism promotes war. It is futile to help peace. Why not try realism, and face facts? If we insist upon payment of the war debts the European nations with the possible exception of England, will default. Then their international credit will be gone—the credit they are trying by every chicanery to preserve now—and the whole vicious system which, for the private profit of bankers and munition-makers—involves neutral countries in entangling alliances with belligerents, will receive a terrific and perhaps fatal blow.

CARMEL EXHIBITS

An interesting group of photograph portraits, the work of Leota M. Tucker, is now on display in the Leidig Building on Ocean Avenue. Most of them are studies of people well known in Carmel. Miss Tucker has infused into her pictures a feeling for her subjects' personalities, giving them an unusual warmth of expression. Her many portraits of children are sympathetic in their posing and finish.

The new daro-types here exhibited are quantly beautiful. A number of tinted photographs, done both in heavy oils and wash, display a delightful variety in color.

Mrs. Tucker, formerly of the Tucker studios in San Jose, is opening a studio this week at Ocean and Monte Verde, in the premises formerly occupied by Shand's real estate office. She has a real artist's interest in her photographs and is well qualified to do meritorious work. She is one of the few members of the Pen Women of America who has entered the organization in the capacity of artist.

SANTA CRUZ ANNIVERSARY

Santa Cruz is preparing for the celebration of its one hundred and sixty-third anniversary on October eighth.

"Pioneers" has been selected as this year's theme. Don Gaspar de Portola, his soldiers and missionaries who camped on the banks of the San Lorenzo River in 1769 and named the site "Santa Cruz," will be portrayed in the fiesta procession, as will General Fremont, Bret Harte (who lived in Santa Cruz for a period), Vasquez and Murietta, the bandits, and a host of others who made California history.

*"Good-bye, dear,
 I'll call you up
 every night"*



How worth-while is a telephone! How it bridges distances. How many errands it does. What a feeling of security it gives. A telephone costs but a few cents a day.

**The Pacific Telephone
 and Telegraph Company**

Business Office, 7th and Dolores.

Telephone 20

Correspondence

JEAN TOOMER

To the Editor of The Carmelite:

I have been sent a copy of your paper for September eighth, with the extract from Margery Toomer's new book. I am so glad you published it. I am certain you were glad to.

It is too bad that so many people insist on calling and considering Jean Toomer a negro. I am enclosing with this a marked copy of the Madison "Capital Times" with an article in it written for the purpose of clearing up the matter.

To label him a negro is absurd. He is no more negro than you or I. The question not absolutely determined one way or another is whether his great grandmother—his grandfather Pinchback's mother—had some negro blood or not. It—the mixture—is no closer than that if there at all. If it were there in some mixture it still does not make him negro. He has no negro associations nor background. A good many Americans we know have Indian blood—it is absurd to call them Indians, however. Ex-President Harding was supposed to have negro blood. But he was not labelled "negro."

One has no right to label Jean Toomer so. If one does not know the facts and picks up the information somewhere and repeats it, it is only natural. But it cannot be proven and is extremely doubtful as to his having any negro blood. It is certainly unfair and misleading to label him each time he is mentioned in this fashion,—grossly unfair.

The enclosed article was written to straighten the matter as much as possible and to give the only facts that are known.

Since a real injustice was done Jean Toomer last winter by sensational seeking people and newspapers and again this fall with Margery Latimer Toomer's death, perhaps you would care to reprint a little of the enclosed as a refutation. It was written with Jean Toomer's consent and approval. It would be good of you and helpful. Too many people have been given or have held the erroneous opinion that he is a negro. Attaching this label to him has come to be almost a persecution in his case. A great many people would appreciate greatly your giving equal if not more credence to us who know the facts.

—HELEN DUPEE

Chicago

* * * The article to which reference is

made reads in part as follows:

There seem to have grown up in connection with the false, rather incredible stories about the cottage (experiment at Portage) an equal misunderstanding about the racial background of Jean Toomer. He comes of Spanish and Dutch and English stock primarily, and is the grandson of the former Governor Benton Stewart Pinchback of Louisiana. While running for governor after the war it was claimed that Pinckney Pinchback had some negro blood. Even his opponents said it was not possible and that the statement had been put forth to gain the negro vote. His brothers also denied the possibility and people generally did not believe it. The story crops up at times, however, and makes for some confusion about his grandson, Jean Toomer.

Some few years ago Jean Toomer went South, saw negro life in Georgia, and was so impressed with certain aspects of it that he wrote a book called "Cane," short sketches about negroes, which brought him high literary praise but which served to add to the impression in some places that he was a negro, just as so many people have supposed the author of one of our late outstanding plays about negroes to be.

ELECTIONEERING

To the Editor of The Carmelite:

President Hoover says, "What this country needs is a good new joke." The speech he is to deliver in Des Moines next month to the farmers of Iowa will in all probability fill the necessity.

—R. H. D.

WOLTERS WOOD YARD

(Formerly Leidig's)

7th and Mission

WOOD AND COAL

Prompt Delivery

Telephone 231

HOOVER LUNCHEON

PINE INN

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st at 1:00

Reservations should be made
at the hotel

DINE AT...

PINE INN

TABLE D'HOTE

6:30 TO 7:30

\$1.00

AND...

DINE WELL

Merchants
Lunch

11:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

50c

Sunday Dinner

50c

75c

EUCALYPTUS WOOD

18 or 24 inches \$12.00 in cord lots

\$6.50 per half lots: \$3.50 for quarter

Delivered in Carmel

HOWARD MACTIER

Post Office Box 1361—Carmel

For Anything

Electric
PHONE 99

WIRING — APPLIANCES — RADIO

R. M. KINGMAN

Dolores, near Ocean

Carmel

Sunset School News

Students body activities during the semester will be managed by the following recently elected student officers: John Sheridan, president; Billy Turner, vice-president; Eleanor Butts, secretary; Bob Farley, business manager; and Neil Andreson, traffic manager. Mr. R. J. Gale, faculty advisor, will assist these officers in making their student government interesting and effective.

* * *

Sunset School will continue its policy of using the school assembly as an "interesting, instructive, and inspiring agent for the education of the citizens of the school." Giving careful consideration to the various phases of child development, faculty members outlined a series of programs which promise to be of great benefit to each child. The assembly program in general is comprised of student activities and performances given for the students by local and visiting artists, musicians, and speakers.

A well planned and carefully supervised assembly can be a most vital part of the school program. Nothing serves so well as an agent for unifying the entire school; for educating the school in common knowledge, ideals, and attitudes; for motivating and supplementing classroom work; the interesting assembly will widen and deepen pupil interest; inspire worthy use of leisure time; develop in the children a keen aesthetic sense; instil desired ideals and virtues, develop self-expression and develop intelligent patriotism. Likewise the assembly affords an opportunity for emphasizing correct audience habits, and provides a means for correlating school and community interests.

* * *

Sunset School was the scene of much activity on Monday night when several groups met to organize various schedules of work and play for the purpose of keeping occupied Carmel's energetic adult students. The Current Events group, meeting with R. J. Gale, discussed problems related to society at large and more specifically treated matters concerning youth's adjustment to an uncertain, constantly changing adult world. Next Monday evening this group will discuss problems pertaining to the adolescent.

Under the direction of Ernest R. Calley, members of the shop and clay group began individual projects in whatever medium chosen.



THIS WINTER thousands will learn that Natural Gas gives clean, easily controlled heat.

CONTROLLED HEAT

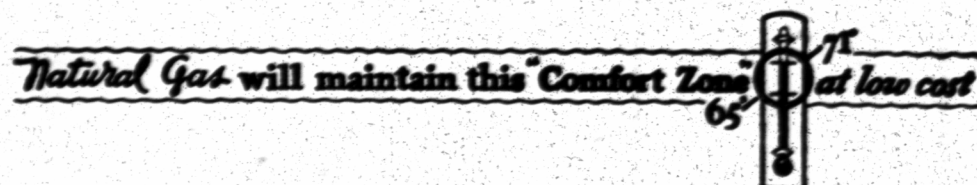
With gas fuel you can have maximum heat instantly available and keep it regulated to any temperature desired. Controlled heat from gas heating equipment is possible by merely turning a valve or handle, by pressing a button to get high, low or medium heat, or by setting an electric thermostat to automatically maintain any desired temperature.

house will half the time be too hot and half the time too cold? Will this mean you are going to be drafted back to that old, old duty of coaxing balky and old-fashioned heating equipment? Or will you enjoy Comfort Zone warmth by Controlled Heat with Natural Gas?

Nature has never made, nor man ever utilized, a finer fuel than Natural Gas. Heaters and furnaces for its use are at once dependable, low in cost and entirely carefree. See these modern gas heating devices at the nearest office of the P. G. and E., or see your local heating dealer. Select the type best fitted to your home needs. Then enjoy clean, economical, carefree heat from a fire that needs no tending.

NOW say Goodbye to "if" and "maybe" in house-heating. These 143,000 Northern and Central California people must be right because through the long winter of extreme cold last year they enjoyed Controlled Heat that gave them Comfort Zone warmth from Natural Gas.

Thirty days from today, possibly sooner, you may wake to see rain slashing down window-panes. Will this mean that through the long winter days to follow, your



SEE YOUR DEALER OR THE

P.G. and E.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Owned • Operated • Managed by Californians

289-932